





This hat is a striking shape, Derby rolling brim front and rear.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW

-A-

POPULAR PRICE

COLORS,



FINE OVERCOATS.

E have them as good as you can get from a tailor. They are our own make, and you can save from \$10 to \$15.

STYLISH SUITS.

E have the Browns and Tans for which there is such a craze. Double and Singlebreasted Sacks and Four-button Cutaways.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

stand in front of all competition in this department. Our styles are the latest, our goods entirely new.



THE PROGRESS.

No hat ever worked its way into popular favor so quickly as "The Progress." It is one of the nobbiest hats ever shown anywhere, hence its success is natural. We have this hat in

TWO COLORS BLACK

---AND---

BROWN



MANUFACTURERS

RETAILERS OF CLOTHING IN INDIANA.

TALKING ABOUT TIN-PLATE

Captain Tarlton Tells More of the American Plant to Be Put in at Elwood.

Hunting Up Modern Machinery-Growth of the New Town-Consternation Caused by the McKinley Bill in Wales.,

Capt. Charles S. Tarlton, secretary of the American Tin-plate Company, which is building an immense plant at Elwood, this State, came home yesterday to vote, and when approached by a Journal reporter regarding tin-plate was very enthusiastic in speaking of the brilliant future and present outlook of the new enterprise.

"Elwood," said Captain Tarlton, "will be known all over this country by next spring. not only because we have the largest plateglass-works in operation in the world there. but because by that time we will be making bright and terne tin-plate from the most complete and modern tin-plate plant in the country, and that as good, if not better, than the tin made in Wales at the present time. The management, comprising Hon. A. L. Conger, W. B. Leeds, E. Stanford and I. Morris, have spent all of the past week going from one engine and machine-works to another through Ohio and Pennsylvania, where they will place contracts for the most im-proved machinery that can be made in this country, and with the experience of these gentlemen it will be safe to predict that the American tin-plate-works will have ma-chinery that cannot be duplicated by any similar plant in the world. Mr. Isaac Morris, who will have charge of the rolling de-partment, is a man who has spenthis whole that one branch of and is known all over this country as one of the most skilled iron and steel rollers. He has collected around him a staff of skilled workmen, who will be ready to go to work as soon as the plant is completed, which will be about the 1st of next March. Then our Mr. E. Stanford, who has already arrived upon the ground to superintend the erection of the buildings, is a practical tin-plate man, and knows everything about tin, from the time it comes from the blocks and pig-iron until it has been pelished and packed. He will have charge of the coating and dip-

ping department.
"Our plans," continued Captain Tarlton,
"call for a plant of twenty mills, driven by a huge engine of seven hundred horsepower; but the management are contemplating putting in an immense blast-fur-nace and steel-mill in connection with the fications have been carried out, making the total cost at about \$700,000 and employing twenty-five hundred men.

When completed it will be the largest and most complete works of its kind in the

"I went to Elwood about three weeks ago, and I was surprised to see an entire new town, having sprung into existence since the discovery of natural gas; and the factory located there has given the town a boom that has far out-classed any of the other towns in the gas belt, and we will soon have a thriving manufacturing town of over ten thousand people.

"Our stockholders are mostly men who have had large experience in the manufacturing trade and have the greatest con-

idence that there is a brilliant future for American tin-plate in this country. Each mail brings me many letters from tin-plate men here in the United States making application for positions with us, each man giving a history as it were of his experience in the trade and any one not acquainted with the circumstances of the new industry would be led to believe from reading their letters that the tin-plate trade was an old and well-established business of this country.

EFFECT OF THE M'KINLEY BILL. "The McKinley bill," said Captain Tarl-

South Wales, things are in anything but a thriving condition. The Dufiryn tuplate-works, which are the largest in the world, and employ, when running, from 2,000 to 2,500 men, have been closed since the 1st of last June, and the smelters at the Upper Forest works, another large plant, are still out on account of reduction of wages. At the other plate-works the men are only working half the time, and things begin to look rather blue for most of the tin-plate-workers this winter. When you come to consider that the importation of tin-plate into this country exceeds one million boxes, and this market virtually cut off, things begin to look rather tough for tin-workers in Wales.

"The Tin-plate-workers' Union agreed to stand by the masters and fight the American efforts to establish the tin-plate industry to the bitter end, on condition that their present wages should not be disturbed. Great excitement has been aroused among the workmen by a proposal from the masters that the steel-plate men should go back to work at a reduction of wages from 10 to 30 per cent. As steel-plate is a large part of the tin-plate industry, the tinners will stand by the threatened men. The crisis may be delayed for a few days, but the crash is bound to come. The men would rather see America take the entire manufacture away than to submit. For the moment the masters do not dare to touch the moment the masters do not dare to touch the tinners, but we all know that the reduction of the steel-workers is a prelude to a reduction of the tinners. The Welch Industrial Times of Sept. 18, a paper published in the interest of the tin-plate manufact-

"The situation of our tin-plate industry is in a most perilous condition, for the time being, the great American market closed, new mills starting in Germany and Italy; and most of our mills have been shut down for seven or eight weeks and thousands of workmen trudging up and down our once smoking valleys. The new mills starting in the States are almost an experiment, but we thought when they proposed to make steel they never could without the assistance of our steel-workers; but the American workman is quick to learn, and with the assistance of a great many tin-workers already there, and probably more that will follow, they will be making plate, like they made our glass, in time to supply the demand when the importers get unloaded of the large amount of plate they bought before the McKinley law took effect.

"There are now several men in our gas belt looking over the territory with a view to locating plants from Wales, knowing full well that this market, the best in the world, will be furnished by American tinplate. Now, all I have got to say, you just keep your eye on that Pittsburg of Indiana,

PRODUCTS OF MAIZE.

Largely Increasing Demand for Meal, Hominy and Grits for Export.

The purchase, by Mr. Lowe Carey, of ground near the work-house, for a site for a hominy-mill, led a Journal reporter to inquire of him concerning the export trade of corn goods. "Meals, hominy and grits," said he, "have been on the increase in the export trade for spme time. The new markets opened by reciprocity, and by the increasing popularity of our corn goods, has served to keep the prices in a satisfactory condition. Every article prepared for export is degerminated and thoroughly kilndried, so that it will keep. The future of the business seems very bright at present." "Is there any difficulty in packing goods suitably for the foreign market?" was

"Yes. We must pack our goods as those foreigners want it, or they won't take it when it is shipped to them. The usual form for transportation is in 100-pound bags. A somewhat exasperating thing about this foreign trade is that we must pack goods as the buyers want them, and when we buy of them they pack as they please, and we can't help ourselves. Same way in making out bills. If we should send a bill in dollars and cents they would not pay it. We must compute it in their own coin, and they remit in their own coin. This is a matter that reciprocity won't touch. England seems to think we are younger, and have got to pay respect to her on account of her age."

NOTES PICKED UP IN TOWN

Short Stories and Incidents That Came in the News-Gatherer's Way.

Flags Reduced to Ribbons on the Capitol Dome-The Passing of Black Hosiery-Towels Used in Barber-Shops.

A gentleman remarked to Captain Griffin, custodian of the State-house, on the day the Cleveland baby was born that he should run up the flag in honor of the great event. "Great Scott! it's all I can do to get a flag to run up on Fourth of July or other national holidays, to say nothing about raising one for a day-old baby," answered the Captain. "You have no idea how soon a flag blows to ribbons up there on top of that dome. Not long ago I bought a large flag made out of the heaviest bunting, and myself and another man went up to hoist There was an unusually heavy blowing, and before

had reached the the pole it was in a dozen pieces. It takes two men to raise a flag, and on a particularly windy day it will be all three strong men can do to accomplish it. There is nothing but a little narrow platform to stand upon, and I tell you it's a risky job when the heavy rope is blowing with the wind, and swinging a fellow around like a rocking ship. The cheapest flag that can be bought, that will show at all from the top of the dome, costs \$40, and out of only a \$3,000 supply fund, I can't throw much money away on flags. I'd like to have a flag flaunting from the top of the pole all the time, for it is a highly proper thing that the American colors should always be seen on a State's capitol. It takes a flag at least 28x42 to be seen at all from the ground. Put up a little 10x18 sheet and it would look like a napkin.

"No, sir, nobody would rather have a flag on top of this building all the time more than I, but it would cost at least \$3,000 a year to do it, and then the chances are it would look like a bunch of ribbons more

"I see that gaily-colored stockings are coming in fashion again this fall," said a North Meridian-street young lady the other day, "and I'm rather glad of it. I'm awfully tired wearing nothing but black, black, black all the time. In the first place, black stockings are a delusion and a snare. just as are flannel dresses. When a drygoods clerk tells you he is selling you a good pair of fast-black hose, don't you be-lieve him. They either will not wear or they are not fast colors. When they are dyed so strong that they will not crock the dye is bound to eat out the thread in a few days' time, and if the dye is not strong it will come off before you take the stockings off at night. There never was a good pair of fast-black stockings made, any more than a good pair of patent-leather shoes. Take a pair of steel gray or seal-brown hose and they are ust as neat as black, and will wear three times as long and never crock. All the girls are glad to see the styles change, but of course, as long as black was the correct thing we had to wear them, for we do have to cross streets on muddy days, you know. Then, too, nothing looks so hideously inappropriate as a girl wearing black stockings with a white dress at a party, or with a light summer gown. Some of the girls ventured to wear white canvas shoes and white stockings this summer, for they were the latest fad, but, they didn't take somehow. I'm going down town to-morrow morning and buy me some grey, brown and lavender hose, and the horrid black things go to the

There is nothing about which a gentleman is so particular in a barber shop as to see that the towel, with which his face is dried, is clean. If it isn't he knows it in

how many men have ever stopped to look at the towel that covers the head rest? Nobody does. The next time you go into a shave shop notice this, and ten chances to one you will see that it is a fifthy, greasy smeary, mussy rag that looks as though it had been there a month. The barber puts it on in the morning when he opens upperhaps not that morning, but some morning—and there it stays all the day long, bolstering a score of dirty, greasy, pomadey heads that don't know a shampoo from a hunk of cevelot wurst. All first-class shops, at least the 15-cent institutions, should change the head-rest towels with every customer, just as it changes face towels. A clean, freshly-shampooed head cringes to touch the filthy rag, but it's deuced uncomtouch the filthy rag, but it's deuced uncomfortable keeping one's neck braced up all through the shave.

Willie lived in Ohio, and was very proud of his native State. Frankie lived in Pennsylvania, and was equally jealous of anything that suggested a comparison to his beloved commonwealth. The two youngsters had been spatting for half an hour as

to the comparative merits of the two States. "Ohio has more manufactories than old Pennsylvania," said Willie, "and it has more Presidents, generals, orators and other distinguished men than all of the Atlantic coast States combined. Why, even our penitentiary is larger than

"I don't care, retorted Frank, "Our'n has more in it than your'n, anyhow."

It may take nine tailors to make a man. but it takes nine times nine men to make a tailor make the man's suit by Saturday night if some other fellow comes in and orders a \$75 suit to be done at the same

RICHMOND PEOPLE SUFFER.

The Agitation of the News Resulted There in a Big Raise in Gas Rates.

The citizens of Richmond have been wrought up by the action of the Naturalgas Company in raising its rates, although before the charges for gas were much above the Indianapolis rate. Meeting a prominent and heavy stockholder, a Journal reporter was given a reason for the increase. Said he: "The natural-gas stock of our company is paying a better interest, three four times over, than a dollar's worth of it. The reason lies in the suspicion that the gas is giving out. Now I think the Indianapolis News is responsible for the talk about the supply running low. Its articles on the subject had the effect to make a great many apprehensive, and our directors came to the conclusion that if the gas is going to give out we had better get our money out of it as fast as we can. If the people believe what the News says they can't blame us for raising the rates. And so we raised the rate to where it is meant to equal the former cost of coal. A great many protested against the raise, but I don't think they had a right to: do you, now? They would not buy our stock at par, when it was paying 18 and 20 per cent., and when some of us needed money and wanted to sell. They said, 'oh, you are getting scared,' and would make no offers. Now, I am not atraid of it giving out, but I voted for the increase. I believe the gas is being manufactured all the time. the time, may be not so fast as it is being used, but still Indiana will have gas for many a year yet. I saw Major Doxey's new well near Anderson last week, and it is the biggest one I ever saw. Our company owns twenty-three wells, and the pressure to-day is just as strong as it was three years ago. It is impossible to make the mains tight enough to hold the pressure, and we lose no doubt, a great deal of gas along the line. We have an eight-inch pipe forty-six miles long, and feed five thousand fires, but still we have all the gas we want. Next year, under the increase in the price, our dividends will be

25 per cent. higher.'

sion at St. Louis Oct. 14, 15, 16, 1891. An excellent programme contains the names of many of the most eminent medical men in the United States. The social part will be well cared for by the citizens and profession of St. Louis. All the railroads give one and one-third fare for the round trip on the certificate plan. The committee on organization of the Interncontinental Medical Congress, the trustees of the Journal of the American Medical Association and members of the American Medical Association will also convene at the same time at the above meeting. The officers are: C. H. Hughes, M. D., president, 500 North Jefferson avenue, St. Louis. E. S. McKee, secretary, 57 West Seventh Street, Cincinnanti, I. N. Love, M. D., chairman of the committee on arrangements, Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard, St. Louis.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Prominent Workers from All Over the State to Be Here in November.

The summons for the twenty-second an nual convention of the Y. M. C. A., to be held in this city, has been issued. The convention will begin Nov. 5 and close Nov. 8. The local association and the Butler University association will have charge of the arrangements for the entertainment of delegates. The headquarters will be the Y. M. C. A. building, but the evening meetings will be held in the Meridian-street M. E. Church. Prominent workers in the association, including College Secretary J. R. Mott, Secretary C. B. Willis, of Milwaukee; W. K. Jennings, of Pittsburg; L. J. Aldrich, of Union Christian College, and Prof. W. G. Moore-head, of Xenia Theological Seminary, will be present. Excursion rates on the rail-roads, and reduced rates at the hotels, have been secured. Joseph J. Mills, president of Earlham College, is president of the asso-

REVISED GEOGRAPHY.

A Facetious Texas Editor Makes Some Answers to Suits His Caprice.

Of what is the surface of the earth com-Of corner lots, mighty poor roads, railroad tracks, base-ball grounds, cricket-field and

skating rinks. What portion of the globe is water?
About three-fourths. Sometimes they add a little gin and nutmeg to it.

What is a town? A town is a considerable collection of houses and inhabitants, with four or five men who "run the party" and lend money on 15 per cent. interest.

A city is an incorporated town, with a Mayor, who believes that the whole world shakes when he happens to fall flat on a What is commerce?

Borrowing \$5 for a day or two, and dodging the lender for a year or two.

Name the different races. Horse-race, boat-race, bicycle-race and racing around to find a man to indorse Into how many classes is mankind di-Six-being enlightened, civilized, half-civilized, savage, too utter, not worth a

cent and Indian agents. What nations are called enlightened? Those which have the most wars and the worst laws and produce the most criminals. How many motions has the earth? That's according to how you mix your drinks and which way you go home. What is the earth's axis?

The lines passing between New York and an Francisco. What causes day and night?
Day is caused by the night getting tired out. Night is caused by everybody taking the street car and going home to supper.

What is a map? A map is a drawing to show the jury where Smith stood when Jones gave him one under the eye. What is a mariner's compass? A jug holding four gallons.

ton, in reply to a question, "had a bad effect upon the mills and workmen of Walse and Monmouthshire, In Morristom," Walse and Monmouthshire, In Morristom, It is not be known it in the known

"THE PRINCE OF GOODFELLOWS."

Governor Campbell and Major McKinley are talking politics on the stump, yet they meet and dine together, and each acknowledges the other to be "the prince of goodfellows." Both agree that the Ohio campaign shall be one "of measures and not of men; of principle and not of personality."

This is as it should be, and the atmosphere about Indianapolis would be better had the present city campaign been conducted on like principles. We advise no one to bet, but should you wager clothes on the result of the election, and desire garments that will

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give satisfaction, have them made by the

SMOKE THE THE BEST 5c SMOKE ON EARTH.

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The Best is the Cheapest. "M. & D." Wrought Steel Ranges. Why buy a cast-iron range, which is not durable, when the "M. & D." Wrought Steel Range will LAST A LIFETIME, and costs but little more than cast-iron? Call and see this splendid range and procure Indianapolis testimonials and list of references. WOOD and SLATE MANTELS and TILE HEARTHS

HARK! THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH.

WM. H. BENNETT. 38 South Meridian Street.

No office is complete without a Phonograph for dictation purposes. No home is furnished without the Phonograph to sing for you the latest songs and airs by famous musicians and bands. Records of all kinds kept for sale. Agents wanted in every town in the State. E. B. MAGIE, Indiana Manager for NORTH AMERICAN PHONOGRAPH CO.

WANTED. Energetic men to buy exhibition Phonographs You can make large incomes exhibiting them at fairs LEEDS & CO.,

Managers Exhibition Dept for Indiana

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SUNDAY IOURNAI PER ANNUM.